App. F. IX-4

1938.
(Legis)

File No. 1 of 38

Previous References
H. 41-29 (1-7)
(385)

Serial Nos.

Letter References

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. one only.

Part ~~II~~ for: July, 1938

SUBJECT.

Promulgation into law of the Bill relating to the Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

8(1) To The Compiler, Leg.
No. P 258 S/12.7.38

WD 0295—GPB—22,500—18-8-37

Ordered that the Act to restrict the transfer Govt. Savings Certificates in the name of deceased persons, be published as Act X of 1938, in the Mysore Gazette

Guruswamy 21/3/38.

Serial No.

Treasury Cash Certificate

These papers relate to the introduction of a scheme of Treasury Certificates somewhat on the lines of Br. Indian Postal Cash Certificates. Legislation was then the necessary & while a Bill was in progress, the matter was suspended as loan operations were ~~in progress~~ undertaken.

2. The papers are now sent for orders if the whole question is to be considered ab initio in view of the later developments.

3. Even now, Conversion proposals are on the anvil. But the bank rate are low; & as things considered, it seems desirable to defer this question till after the Conversion proposals are known.

4 H Secy) 5/12/33

5. This may await for 3 months more.—

8/12

9.12.33.

6. Submd for orders with reference to ~~Finl~~ Secy's above

4/4/34

7 H Secy) 6/4/34

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 02553—G P B—50,000—8 7 30

8. Govt of India have [illegible] the Postal Cash Certificate

Subd with reference to para 8 supra Post Office cash certificates of the value of Rs 10/- payable 5 years can be obtained now for Rs 8-8-0. (~~Vide Sy. Page 165 Gazette of India 15.1.1934~~)

10.7L Secy) 10/4/34

11. We do not want any new money now - This may be put up in September '34

24/4/34

24.4.34.

Sus till September 1934
24/4/34
30

12. The position continues perhaps now too. The question could be advantageously dealt with after the Conversion operations are concluded.

5/5

13. The cash position is not the same now, as it was in April of this year. The present Conversion operations will not bring in new money.

For orders.

14.7L Secy) 5/9/34

5. The present postal rate is 3.3% while our Five Deposit Receipts ~~are~~ carry interest at 3%. We cannot ~~now~~ issue Cash Certificates at a lower rate than the Post Office nor can we pay a higher rate than on our Five Deposits. This may be put up again 3 months hence

Sus till 2.1.35
20/9

13/9

14/9/34

Serial No.

11. Subd for orders with reference to para 15 supra.

Am 5/1/35 MS

Fl Secy) 5/1/35.

17 There is a reduction in the Govt of India rate now. What are they and how do they compare with our present F.D rate?

5.1.35

7.1.35.

W.O.F.142 9/1/35

18. Forwarded with compliments to the comptroller for favour of furnishing the information required by the Fin. Secy in para 17 supra.

By Order
for Fin. Secy

Am 8/1/35 W.O. No. 1072/Book 10.1.35.

19. Returned with compliments. 1071 10-1-35
Kind reference is invited to my reply no. dated on W.O. file no. 2897 of 24.12.34 in the matter.

10.1.35
Comptroller, Rgst Govt

2897 flagged 7 pl in the linked file

20. The issue price of postal cash certificate from 1-12-1934 is fixed at Rs 8-10-0 for a ten rupee certificate and the interest rate works up to 3 per cent (compound). Our Savings Bank five year Time Deposits carry interest at 3% since 2-8-1934. Subd for orders with reference to para 17 supra.

Fl Secy) 23/1/35

Am 24/1/35

21. Maybe put up a memo there

26/1

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0434—GPB—15,000—12-10-33

Serial No.

2 for orders with reference to para 21 of the note supra.

30/7/35

2) H Secy) 30/7/35

2A/ Maybe put up after six months.

30/7/35

30/7/35

Sw. Till 1-2-1936 30/7/35

Subd 2B/

1b May be put up a week hence.

1.2.36.

2 | Certn Govt Loan in the Market, Govt S.B vale Continuing in the same low level vis-a-vis the P.O. Cash Certificate, this is an obvious inconvenient hour to embark on the Scheme of Govt Cash Certificate.

If appd, may be deferred for 3 months.

Subd formally

25 H Secy) 18/2/36.

Sws. till May 18

1A Maybe put up 3 months hence

19/

19.2.36.

30 It is feared that the proposed

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
21 OCT. 1936
No. 1086

It is not feasible for the Scheme Called for orders.

8/10 W 2/6 3/ H Secy Ltr. 22.6.36

32 Put up 3 months hence Ltr 5.7.36. TW 6/7

Scale. 33 8/10 W H Secy 34 W 5/10

35 What is the present rate of Postal Cash Certificates?

Ltr 8/10. W 9/10

36

The issue price of a 10 rupee Cashcertificate is Rs. 8-13-0 from 1-7-1936. The period is 5 Years. This works up to about 2½ % Compound int.

8/10 W 17/10 H Secy 37 W 17/10

38 We are now taking Treasury Fixed Deposits at 2¾ % - There is thus no objection to issue Cash Certificates also at this rate. The public would prefer these to the Postal Cash Certificates as the latter now carry only 2½ % interest. We may therefore now go ahead with the scheme of introducing cash certificates in our Treasuries Similar to the Postal Cash Certificates. The Scheme in brief is to receive about 8 Rs. now and promise to pay 10 Rs. five years hence. Some people who do not want to draw interest periodically but wish it to accumulate would like it.

39 Scheme attached

NOTE—Contd. Sheet.

It is a matter of Law

21-10-36

(Dewan)

File No. of 193 . Secretariat

Reference orders overleaf.

(b) The rules of procedure (found in the papers below) were drafted pretty long ago. They require adaptation to suit the present conditions.

May this be sent to Comptl for proposing rules of procedure, so that the question may be placed before the Council in a proper shape for sanction & issue of R.O.? This is also a Schedule matter requiring H.E.'s sanction. | A

(c) Whether the Certificates are to be made negotiable may also be perhaps be considered by the Comptl.

W/25/10 (d) A. may be done before further action is taken here.

H Secy (c) W 25/10

(b) 10/11/36.

Forwarded with compliments to the C.B. Comptroller

10.11.36

Rso. K Venkatachar for Sc: Secy

Rec 14/X

(b) 14/11/36

mrr 4-2 to deal file No 20 0623

mrr 14/11/36.

U.O No. H 4/36-37

dt 12-11-36.

Refee Hy

(1) 97 41-29
(2) " 210-27 (2-3)
(3) " 54-28 (1-2)
(4) " 72-28 (1-2)

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE 438/Spl 12 NOV 1936 BANGALORE

Office G.F. File No. 77 41 of 1929.

H. O. File: SB 322.

Serial No. 45

Returned with Compliments:-

2. We The issue rates of Cash Certificates of several denominations have been given in the margin.

Denominations.	Allowed by Postal Department.	Proposed rate at 2¾%	Difference.
Rs.10	Rs.8-13-0	Rs.8-11-6	0- 1-6
20	17-10-0	17- 7-3	0- 2-9
50	44- 1-0	43-10-6	0- 6-6
100	88- 2-0	87- 5-0	0-13-0
500	440-10-0	436- 9-6	4- 4-6
1000	881- 4-0	873- 2-9	8- 1-3

These rates have been worked on the basis of 2¾% compound interest. The Postal Departmental issue rates for these denominations have also been furnished side by side for purposes of comparison.

4/ 3. A copy of the rules revised to suit the present proposed issue is herewith submitted as called for. The rules relating to nominations have been omitted as nominations in cases of cash certificates would be too numerous and involve very heavy work in the Treasuries and in the Comptroller's Office. There is no provision for registration of nominees in the Post Office Cash Certificate Rules. One other change made is the omission of collecting Savings Banks as these institutions have all been abolished. The rules proposed closely follow the Post Office Cash Certificate Rul

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
4 JAN
No.

R.R

COMPTROLLER

4/ Mm was ni ki bik a 2/9/29 typed copy of

Note— Contn. Sheet.

Serial No.

Postal Cash Certificate rules. It is not found in the file now. May the Comptroller's office be asked kindly to send it up or the Volume of the Postal Manual containing the Rules; Inquiry? 4/7 4/1/37 MA 8/1

S.B.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE 9 JAN 1937 634 BANGALORE

4/1/37 MA 8/1

To the Comptroller's office. S.B.

S.B. 307. 13/1

S.B. 307.

A typed copy of the Rupee Savings Certificates rules and a printed copy of the Post Office 5 year Cash Certificate rules

5/1

5 Reference Para 4 3.

The draft rules submitted by the Comptroller have been verified with the Post Office rules. No differences found, verbal as well as material, as indicated in pencil in the Margin of the draft. D.F.A

As stated by the Comptroller in para 4 7 above, 'nomination' has been omitted from the draft rules.

4 Reference is invited

Serial No.

DC.

to discussions & orders on G.O 41-29. It has been held here that legislation is necessary ~~on the following lines~~ to provide for :-

1. Transfer of Certificates with the permission of Trg Officers
2. Payment of Certificate Value to legal heirs of a deceased holder
3. Payment to the Borrower in respect of part holdings.

If legislation is to be undertaken, the question of nomination may also be considered & included in the legislation, as it will afford added convenience to the working public & save them Court Costs which would otherwise be involved.

The Govt Comptroller has raised a doubt whether in issuing a duplicate Certificate for a lost or destroyed one, an indemnity Bond need not be insisted on. This point also requires Consideration

A Bill prepared in 1930 is also in the file. The Law Secretary will be consulted about the lines of legislation in relation to the existing Savings Bank Act

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417—GRB—80,000—8-9

P.T.O.

	British Postal Cash Certificate.			Comptroller's proposal.			Suggestion by the Finl. Branch.		
	Rs	As	Ps	Rs	As.	Ps.	Rs	As	Ps
Issue Price.	8	13	0	8	11	6	8	11	0
After 6 months.	8	13	0	8	13	6	8	12	0
" 9 "	8	13	0	8	14	6	8	13	0
1 complete year from date of issue.	8	15	0	8	15	6	8	14	0
15 complete months.	8	15	9	9	0	6	8	15	0
18 -do-	9	0	6	9	1	6	9	0	0
21 -do-	9	1	3	9	2	6	9	1	0
2 years.	9	2	0	9	3	9	9	2	0
27months.	9	2	9	9	4	9	9	3	0
30 months.	9	3	6	9	5	9	9	4	0
33 "	9	4	3	9	6	9	9	5	0
3 years.	9	5	0	9	7	9	9	6	0
39 months.	9	6	0	9	8	9	9	7	0
42 "	9	7	0	9	9	9	9	8	0
45 "	9	8	0	9	10	9	9	9	0
4 years.	9	9	0	9	12	0	9	10	0
51 months.	9	10	6	9	13	0	9	11	6
54 months.	9	12	0	9	14	0	9	13	0
57 months.	9	13	6	9	15	0	9	14	6
5 years.	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0

Serial No.

The certificates may be called " Mysore Government Savings Certificates" as laid down in G.O.No.Fl.6009-G.F. 41-29-2 dated 10-3-30, instead of as " Cash Certificates" as noted in the rules now proposed by the Comptroller.

59 The Comptroller has omitted the provision for nomination as in Savings Bank rules. This may be added.

60 Regarding the insistence of an indemnity bond while issuing a duplicate certificate, (vide para 56 of the notes) it seems desirable to insist on it.

61 The rates suggested by the Comptroller require revision on the following lines:-

(1) The Issue price for a Ten rupee certificate may be Rs 8-11-0 instead of 8-11-6. The former gives an yield of 2-13-0 per cent.

(2) The Cash value at the intermediate stages may be as indicated in the appended statement on the basis of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest for the first four years omitting pies as far as possible.

(3) The Issue price and cash value at the several stages for certificates of the denomination of 20, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000 will be 2,5,10,50 and 100 times the rates fixed for the Ten Rupee certificates.

P.T.O.

WD 0417--GPB—30,000-8-9-36

Serial No.

The rules may be perhaps be issued immediately and action taken for issuing necessary amendments to the Savings Bank Act or passing a separate Act, in consultation with the Law department.

W 3/2

Fe Secy! 63 May be done after Consulting the Govt

Fe 4/2

S.B. 724/37 Forwarded with compliments to the Comptroller.

4.2.37

Sd. K Venkatachar
for Fe: Secy

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE 5 FEB 1937 714 S.B. BANGALORE.

No. 757/Spl dated 22-2-37

No.420/S.B. dated, Bangalore, the 19th February 37.

Returned with Compliments:-

1.8. I have no objection to the proposed cash certificates being called "Savings Certificates."

2.8. I agree that the issue price and cash value at the several stages for certificates of the denomination of 20,50 etc., should be the proper multiples of the rates fixed for the ten rupee certificates.

Sd. A. Raghavachar
COMPTROLLER.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT 22 FEB No. W

R.R

67 Rules 22.2.1937 Rules for orders.

68 Please see what changes have been effected in the draft rules, as now proposed to by the Comptroller

W 23/2

Rules to Comptr & send back on 18/3

Serial No.

by the rules are added by the Committee, as agreed to by them in para 66 - Vide D.P.H & a new Statement of Prices is also attached.
Law Secy's observations have been invited & when received to Council.
Secy for orders

(H. H. Secy) 30/3

W 13/4

Law Branch may be consulted and asked to state what changes in legislation if any would be necessary next whether these rules may be issued in anticipation of such changes (Vide para 62 above)

4/8

5.8.37

A.S. (H. Secy, Law) w/e

A/L Law BXR 5.8.37

73 In the Post Office Cash Certificate Act 1917, there is no reference to Section 4 of the Securities Act, though that Section is relied on by the legality clause (2) of Rule 8 of the Post Office Cash Certificate Rules. It is therefore somewhat strange why no reference to Securities Act

WD 0417—GPB—80,000—8-9-36

Serial No.

is made in Post Office Cash Certificates Act 1917. I would therefore suggest that in preparing the Bill, advantage may be taken of incorporating the provisions corresponding to Section 4 of the Securities Regulation. The proposed Section may be numbered as Section 4 and may run as follows:-

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in Section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872, when a Government Savings certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the certificate shall be payable to the Survivor or Survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination to the representative, of the last Surviving joint holder.

(2) This Section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Regulation comes into force

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any

Serial No.

representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which sub-section (applies.

7a The following may perhaps be added as the penultimate paragraph in the statement of General principles — " Opportunity has at the same time (been) taken to provide by legislation for the payment of certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in Section 14 of the Securities Regulation

7b There seem to be no objection in issuing the Rules immediately —

8.10.37.

7.10-37

Asst. Secy. Fin. Dept.

Refer Para 71

7b The rule above proposes certain additions to the draft Rule prepared in 1930, for purposes of legislation & suggests the issue of the rules immediately.

The rules are in the "Draft for appl".

7 If it is decided to ordin

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-9-37

FINANCIAL BRANCH 1181 20 OCT. 1937 GOVT.

that the rules may be issued at once, this matter has to be Considered in Council. On issue of the rules, the Bill will be taken up. Perhaps, it Cannot be placed before this Sept Session; as the R.A has to be Considered before Rules.

Subject for orders.

SK (18/X/37

To Draft rules may be approved and orders may be obtained for the consideration ~~of the question~~ in Council.

H. Secy.)

BP 20.10.37.

Reference:- para 39 of the notes.

The question of issuing from our Treasuries Savings Certificates, on the lines of the British Postal Cash Certificates, has been under consideration for a long time. The main feature of this scheme is that for a lumpsum payment at the commencement, Government agree to pay a larger amount at the end of five years or even earlier if required, including interest till the date of payment. This scheme differs from the Savings Bank five year fixed deposit scheme in only one respect, viz., that while interest on the fixed

Serial No.

savings certificates will not be paid periodically but added to the principal and paid at the time of repaymen of the latter. Some investors would prefer this accumulation of interest ~~xxx~~ instead of drawing interest periodically on fixed deposits.

80 The rate of interest on these certificates has to be fixed with reference to the rate of interest on our Savings Bank fixed deposits and also the rate of interest on postal cash certificates. It has to be the same as the rate allowed for our F.D.s and if this should happen to be below the rate allowed for Postal Cash Certificates, there would be no inducement to depositors to purchase our ~~cash~~ certificates in preference to postal certificates.

81 Though the scheme of issuing savings certificates from our treasuries was sanctioned in 1930, it could not hitherto be given effect to, as the rate of interest on our savings bank fixed deposits which alone could be given for these certificates also was less than the rate of interest on the postal cash certificates. At present we are paying interest at 2½% per annum on savings bank five year fixed deposits, and the rate of interest allowed on the postal cash certificates works out to only 2½%. The present time is therefore opportune for introducing the scheme of issuing savings certificates

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

Serial No.

from our treasuries on the lines of the postal cash certificates.

6V The detailed rules and the rates have been settled in consultation with the Comptroller and the draft rules proposed to be issued are flagged.N. The issue price for every Ten Rupee certificate payable after 5 years is fixed at Rs 8-11-0 as against Rs 8-13-0 according to the postal cash certificate rules. This gives an yield of Rs 2-13-0 per cent per annum against 2½% allowed on the postal cash certificates. The rates payable before 5 years have been fixed on the basis of 2½% interest, which is the rate allowed on our savings bank current deposits. The maximum amount of certificates which can be held by one person is fixed at Rs 10,000 as in the case of postal cash certificates But provision is made for accepting larger holdings with the sanction of the Comptroller.

7 The rules are generally based on the postal cash certificate rules, except that the provisions of the savings bank rules are proposed to be followed in regard to nominations and payment of certificates after the death of the holders. The detailed rules may be approved and the Comptroller asked to give effect to the Scheme as early as possible.

8 According to the opinion of the law department

Serial No.

legislation is necessary mainly in regard to the provisions included in the draft rules for payment on death of holders of savings certificates and for payment of savings certificates issued in joint names. that there is no objection to issue the ~~cash~~ Savings certificate rules immediately and action regarding legislation may be taken after the issue of these rules.

88 Council matter. may be disposed of by circulation

D E W A N).

I agree 30/10

5/11/37

Ch Secy

DEWAN'S OFFICE 1 NOV. 1937 No. 2926

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

24

For Disposal by Circulation. **No. C. 152**

of 1937-38

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

Subject

Question of introducing a scheme of Savings Certificates from Government Treasuries, on the lines of the British Indian Postal Cash Certificates.

24 *Circulated to the Members of Council.*

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

8th November 1937.

First Member of Council. (Seen) 8/

3499
8.11.37.

Second Member of Council. Nil 10
9/11/37

11 Sir. Secy. with Compliments
MS
10.11.37

12 Secy 11/11/37 BRG

Mysore Govt Savings Certificates.

General and Revenue Secretariat | G.P. File No. 120 of 193 7. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

93

D. S. N. put up.

H. Secy.) 94

12/11/37

8/11
13.11.37.

Dewan) 95

15/11
8/11
15.11.37.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
15 NOV. 1937
No. 3115

Submitted to His Highness.

96 The question of issuing from our Treasuries Savings Certificates, on the lines of the British Postal Cash certificates, has been under consideration for a long time. The main feature of this scheme is that for a lumpsum payment at the commencement, Government agree to pay a larger amount at the end of five years or even earlier if required, including interest till the date of payment. This scheme differs from the Savings Bank five year fixed deposit scheme in only one respect, viz., that while interest on the fixed deposits is paid every half year, the interest on the savings certificates will not be paid periodically but added to the principal and paid at the time of repayment of the latter. Some investors prefer accumulation of interest in this manner instead of drawing interest periodically on fixed deposits.

97 Though the scheme of issuing savings certificates from our Treasuries was sanctioned in 1930, it could not hitherto be given effect to, as the rate of interest on our savings bank fixed deposits, which alone could be given for these certificates also, was less than the rate of interest on the postal cash certificates. At present we are paying interest at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum on savings bank five year fixed deposits, and the rate of interest allowed on the postal cash certificates works out to only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The present time is therefore opportune for introducing the scheme of issuing savings certificates from our treasuries on the lines of the postal cash certificates.

N 98 The detailed rules and the rates have been settled in consultation with the Comptroller, and the draft rules proposed to be issued are flagged "N". The issue price for every Ten Rupee certificate payable after five years is fixed at Rs.8-11-0 as against Rs.8-13-0 according to the postal cash certificate rules. This gives an yield of Rs.2-13-0 per cent per annum against $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent that the postal cash certificates yield. The rates payable before five years have been fixed on the basis of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, which is the rate allowed on our savings bank current deposits. The maximum amount of certificates which can be held by one person is fixed at Rs. 10,000/- as in the case of postal cash certificates. But provision is made for accepting larger holdings with the sanction of the Comptroller.

99 The rules are generally similar to the postal cash certificate rule except that the provisions of the savings bank rules are proposed to be followed in regard to nominations and payment of certificates after the death of the holders.

100 According to the opinion of the Law Department, legislation is necessary mainly in regard to the provisions included in the draft rules for payment on death of holders of savings certificates and for payment of savings certificates issued in joint names. There is no objection to issuing the savings certificate rules immediately and action regarding legislation will be taken after the issue of these rules.

101 The rules which are agreed to by the Members of Council, may be graciously approved for issu

Mirza M. Ismail

DEWAN.

Bangalore,
15th November 1937.

26

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Introduction of the scheme of issuing Savings Certificates in the State on the lines of the British Postal Cash Certificates.

103

272

102 ***Order.***

~~KRW~~
18/11/37

PWS 104
19.11.37

SUBJECT:- Introduction of the scheme of issuing Savings Certificates in the State on the lines of the British Postal Cash Certificates.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

105.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/~~after~~ issue of orders. (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

106

Financial Department. 22.11.37.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

3900
22.11.37

107

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 23/11/37

108 Fine. Secy. with Compliments.

23.11.37

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

109. Seen by Secy.

22.11.37.

General and Revenue Secretariat | (G) File No. 120 of 1937 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

(118)

A draft is produced for consideration
It is so desired that publication in the Gazette may be possible, eschewing reference to Br. Postal Certificate.
(119) The facilities provided for in the G.O of 1930 are also included in the draft.
The following further facilities are for consideration.

1. Issue from Mysore Bank Branches — included in the draft subj. to appl.

2. Permission to divert deposits ~~in~~ in the P. F (wherever asked for) & 5 Year fixed deposit scheme to Bank Certificate.

such others as the Comptl might suggest. On issue, the file will be sent to the Law Br. for legislation.

25/XI/37.

(120) If approved the draft rules may be shown to the Comptroller before issue.

H. Secy.)

(113) 25-11-37

(114) To the Comptroller with compts. for favour of remarks.

30/11

Dr. Jaukhandi 30.11.37
for H. Secy to Govt.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE 453/SPL 1-DEC 1937 BANGALORE

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

2.12.37

2.12.37

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—18-9-37

Savings Certificates

File No. of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

No. 517/spl. dated 20-12-37) Serial No.

U.O.No.291/S.B. dated 15th December 1937.

115 Returned with compliments.

116 The draft rules proposed may be issued. The issue of the Savings Bank Certificates may for the present be limited to the State Treasuries only and if this proves popular with the public, extension of the issue by Mysore Bank and its branches may be considered later on.

FINANCE SECRETARY
No.

A. N. Raghavachar
Comptroller.

Refer. Para 113.

KR) 117 Draft for orders. If the Comptr's suggestion is to be adopted the portion ——— marked ——— on page 3 of the draft has to be omitted.

21/12/37

Ft - Secy)

Secy 21.12.37

116 Revised draft, is approved & may be issued.

Sec 22/12

119 Issued.

Secy 22-12-37

To Ft 3566 - 625 of Nov-38 for com'l. & other items of Deptl Dcs of Dts, Secretariat to Govt, Comptr, Mysore Gazette

Serial No.	
	approving of the detailed rules for the issue of Saving Certificates & requesting the Govt. to take action for issuing them.
2	No. S.B. 372 of 8.2.38 from the Govt. forwards copies of Rules & procedure issued & states that arrangements will be made to give proper publicity to the scheme. The rules have been published by the Govt. The file is returned with a Draft Bill & Statt. of General Principles (the old draft being suitably altered to) with refce. to Paras 73 & 75, 84, 100 & 111 of notes above. (May perhaps be now referred to Legislative Section)
	17/2/38
	Fin Secy)
	17/2
	Prof Bar)
	17/2
	123 25/2
	124 The Bill has been revised with the latest Govt of India Act XVIII of 1917.
	125 Necessary changes are indicated in the draft Bill

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-3-37

Bill.

File No. | of 193 . | General and Revenue Secretariat

In clause 2 (1) the words used at the end are "officer in charge of the Treasury in which it is for the time being registered". "Registered" is not defined nor is there anything in the rules as to the registration of the certificate. Some provision will have perhaps to be made in the rules as to registration of a certificate in the Treasury.

~~Sub-section~~

Sub-section (1) of S 4 the words "in accordance with the provisions contained in S 4" may be added at the end.

The words "of the Bill is self explanatory" at the end of the ~~Sta~~ statement of objects may be omitted as copy of the Bill does not accompany the Statement.

Submitted for orders

S/c
3/3

Serial No.

(129) Regarding the precise method by which the objects can be achieved by omitting the words in which in the last but one line of cl 2(1) and substituting the words in whose books (130) the other amendments proposed above may also be adopted

(Fail Br)

hg
5-3

(131) A fair draft embodying the amendments suggested above is put up.

Council matter.

8/3/38 (131 Fin Dept)

8/3

(132) ~~Also that~~ This Bill is put up in connection with the Law Branch and following the corresponding Govt of India Enactment, & in connection with the issue of Treasury Savings Certificates. May be approved and ~~Also~~ for taking necessary action in the R.A. & A.C. Sub

~~R.A. Sub~~ Dewans

28/3.

27-3-38

(via R.A. & A.C.)

(130 Br)

30/3

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Before the establishment of
general principles can be
sent to R. & Opinion
the file will have to
be sent by the Home
Secretary to H. H for
approval of the proposed legislation
The file may be
returned to the Dist. Br
for necessary action.

30/3. (Mem. Dr.) 30.3

(Mem. See G.O No. P. 362-70 of
6-7-30. Clause 6. It is perhaps
under this clause that submission
to H.H is desired.
But, this matter has been sub
to H.H in another stage. Please
see Submission Note. Para 100.
If this is taken as this Bill should
having been sub to H.H, this file
may be sent to the Prof. Br for
further action. If held otherwise,
D.S.N part ref is to come,
30/3/36 after Consultation by Counsel

A proper 5/1

* Pushed by Mr. Nair not followed

Serial No.

1100 That action regarding legislation would be taken after the issue of the rules, was duly submd to H.H. on 15.11.37 and H.H's orders have been passed on 18.11.37. The next stage prescribed is preparation of the preliminary draft and its submn to the Member in charge. The necessary draft has accordingly been prepared and submd to the Member in charge (Dewan), and his approval obtained. At this stage the draft has to be transferred to the Law Secretariat [clauses (c), (d) & (e) of the G.O. flag A.] It is not clear why the Law Sect. should return the file to the Fin. Dr. now.

Fl. Secy.)

Sd/
31.3.38.

101 Draft appd by the Dewan
The Bill may be circulated and
then a submission will be put up

CL Secy
with Compliments

Sd/
2/4

102 CB.
Circulate.

MG
4/4

CHIEF SECRETARY, CB. 4. 19 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

For Disposal by Circulation. No. C. 462

1937-38

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

Subject

Mysore Government Savings Certificates Bill.

143 *Circulated to the Members of Council.*

By Order,

4th April 1938. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

6939 4/4. **First Member of Council.** 5/4

7431 5.4.38 **Second Member of Council.** 5/4/38

With Financial Secretary's compliments.

5.4.38

Darwaza Lock Repairs

1181/38

General and Revenue Secretariat

(22-F) File No. (20 of 1937. [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Regn. Para 141.

(4) A D.S. Nair ki file ko appl.

6/4/38.

(115 H. Secy)

Secy
6-4-38.

(129 Dewan)

Dewan
6/4.

Secy

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

15 *Submitted to His Highness.*

151 With the gracious sanction of His Highness issue of Savings Certificates to the public was ordered. Necessary legislation is now proposed to be undertaken regarding the payment of these Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons and also the restriction of their transfer on the lines of the British Indian Act.

152 A Statement of general principles and a Bill have been prepared accordingly and are submitted for His Highness's gracious information after approval by Council.

Mirza M. Dewan

D E W A N .

Fernhill,
8th April 1938.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Mysore Government Savings Certificates Bill.

154

No.597

153 **Order.**

~~KRW~~
11/4/38

153
MMS
14.4.38

Secretariat.

SUBJECT :—

Mysore Government Savings Certificates Bill.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

153

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders.* (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Financial Department 14/4

7262
14/4

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

153
16/4

7768
16.4.38

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 153
16/4/38

Fin. Secy. with Compliments. 16
16/4

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

WD 1170—GPB—1,000—24-12-36

Serial No.

Regn. para 138.

Protection Bill.

SC
MR
19/4/38.

161) Secy. for orders if copies of the st. of general principles (Pol. Int) may be made over to R. A offices.

yes
19/4.

19/4

2 R. A offices will take 3 typed copies of the statement

25/4.

3 Copies taken and sent.

BVN
26-4-38

26.4

162) Secy. for orders if the Bill may be published under rule 8 of the L. A. rules.

The st of gl. principles will, if approved, be adopted as st. of objects & reasons & may be published.

19/5

1st meeting
Delhi

20-5

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—18-7-35

NOTE.—Contn. Sheet.

163

1/5-38

164)

1/102 24/5

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
8154

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
25 APR. 1938
LEGISLATIVE

12 hours.

Least Evening day for publication now is 26th May

Penal Provisions Bill

File No. of 193 . General and Revenue Secretariat

Typing section for 3 copies of Bill & St of objects and reasons

See 27/5

L. C. office with copies of the Bill & set of objects & reasons

See 30/5

Three copies of the Bill taken and the file put to Prot: Bx.)

30.5.38

(65) Secy. for orders as to the opinion as to the provisions of the Bill & of the provisions to the R. A.

See 2/6. Fail Secy may be in charge of the Bill

Fail Secy) 2.6

(66) The general principles of the Bill were accepted by the R. A. The Bill has already been published.

It is for orders if the following motions may be included in the agenda for evening meeting of the L. C.

(a) motion that the Bill be

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
30 MAY 1938
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

TYPING SECTION
31 MAY
GEN. & REV. SECT.

Serial No.

Read in connexion

(b) motion that the Bills be referred to a select committee It is also for orders as to who is to be the mover and who is to be the seconder of the motions.

If approved

SC 12/6/38 2nd member may be the mover & the first secy the seconder of the Motions

167) First Secy) Is it necessary to refer a Select committee at all? It is simple & non contentious matter and may be passed in one sitting - It contains no penal clauses - hy 12/6 hy 12/6 hy 12/6.

168) If approved the following motion may be moved instead in the place (b) above.

(b) motion that the Bills read 1st time be referred to a S-C

(c) motion that the rules of business & standing orders be suspended & the bills considered and passed.

Submitted for orders.

hy 12.6.

OFFICE OF SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 14 JUNE 1938 No. 9565

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417--GPB—30,000—8-9-36

SC 12/6/38 · 2nd member (169) hy 12.6

A. copies for not SC 15/6 returns tested and pls to Print 15/6/38 (15/6/38 - BZ.) Br 15.6 Nla 14/6/38

Savings certificates Rules.

File No. of 193 . General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

170) The rules were passed at one sitting. Submd. with a D.O.N for promulgating the rules vide below

SC 25/6. Typed draft please

KP 28.6

171) Typed draft Submd. D.S.N. Dewan) for kind approval.

SC 25/6.

KP 1.7

DEWAN'S OFFICE 2 JULY 1938 No. 8902

TYPING SECTION 2 JUL 1953 GEN. & REV. SECTT.

43

Submitted to His Highness.

MV On the 11th April 1938 His Highness was graciously pleased to approve of the proposal to introduce legislation for the payment of Savings Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons and for the restriction of their transfer inter vivos. The general principles of the Bill were approved by the Representative Assembly at its last session. The Bill was thereafter introduced in the Legislative Council at its recent session and passed at one sitting by suspending the Rules of Business as the Bill was a non-controversial one and as the scheme of Savings Certificates had already come into force in the State. I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness for promulgating the Bill into law.

Para 165 of note

Para 168 to 170 of 1935

Mirza M. Ismail

DEWAN.

Bangalore,
2nd July 1938.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Promulgation into law of the bill relating to the Mysore Government Savings Certificates.

Order.

1763 ~~KRW~~
4/7/38

4m
5.7.

Secretariat.

SUBJECT:—

Promulgation into Law of the Bill relating to the Mysore Government Savings Certificates

---

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before / after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Financial Department.

7.7.38.

311
8/7

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

8/7

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. (Concurrence to Simla)

9/7

11.7

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

WD 1467—GPB—500—23-2-38

P.S. no 6 of 38-39

6023

Sanction certificate Act

General and Revenue Secretariat

Secy File No. 1 of 1938. [App. F. III–2

Serial No.	
	175 Subm. with a draft G.O for publishing the Act as Act X of 1938
	See 16/7/38 176 enclo to 11/7
1	G.O no P 2574 of 13/7 sanctioning the publication of Act X of 1938.

Press secy. printed copies rec'd

See A

Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

Rules.

	Rule.
Purchase of Treasury Cash Certificates.	1
Purchase of Treasury Cash Certificates on behalf of minors.	2
Transfer of Treasury cash certificates from the name of one person to that of another.	3
Transfer of Treasury Cash Certificates from one Treasury to another.	4
Treasury Cash Certificates as security.	5 & 6
Discharge of treasury cash certificates.	(7)
Partial discharge and exchange of treasury cash certificates.	8
Payment of treasury cash certificate belonging to deceased holders.	9
Loss or destruction of treasury cash certificate.	10

Purchase of Treasury cash certificates.

1. (i) Mysore Government Treasury cash certificates for Rs.10, 20,50,100,500 & 1000 are obtainable at any Treasury at an issue price of ~~Rs.8-11-6; 17-7-3; 43-10-6; 87-5-0; 436-9-0~~ and ~~873-2-0~~ respectively. The application for their purchase should be in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any treasury or from the Comptroller's office. The application may be made by a single person or in the joint names of two persons only, and may be tendered either personally or by a messenger. Mysore Government ~~Treasury~~ Cash Certificates purchased by joint holders are of two classes; (a) payable to both the holders jointly or to any one of them with the consent of the other & (b) payable to either of the joint holders. The full issue price must be paid at the time of purchase.

(ii) When an application is presented at a Treasury, a Savings Certificate signed by the Treasury Officer will be handed over to the investor across the counter of the treasury If payment is made by means of a cheque, the certificate will be delivered only after the cheque has been cashed by the Treasury. Receipts will be given for all sums paid by them

them when a certificate is not issued immediately. Investors should be careful to obtain and preserve these and surrender them in exchange for the certificates issued.

(iii) The total amount of ~~Treasury Cash~~ certificates which may be held by one person, whether in the capacity of a sole holder or of a joint holder or of both is limited to Rs.10,000/-. A declaration that the total holding is not in excess of this limit must be made by the purchaser or purchasers on the occasion of each purchase. A declaration must also be made by the purchaser or purchasers at the same time as the application and the declaration and the Treasury Cash Certificate Rules shall be the basis of the contract between the purchaser of purchasers and the Government of Mysore.

(iv) Holdings in excess of Rs.10,000/- will not carry any interest and when such an excess is discovered, the holder is liable to be called upon to discharge the excess holdings immediately.

Note. - Subscriptions for a larger holding may be accepted by the Comptroller subject to such special conditions for repayment, etc, as may be prescribed.

Purchase of ~~Treasury Cash~~ Certificates on behalf of minors.

---

2. A ~~Cash~~ Certificate cannot be purchased by a minor. It may however be purchased in the name of a minor by an adult relative or guardian. The applicant for the purchase of a ~~Cash~~ Savings certificate on behalf of a minor must give the date of the minor's birth in the application for purchase.

Transfer of ~~Treasury Cash~~ Certificates from the name of one person to that of another

---

3. The holder of a ~~Cash~~ Savings certificate may transfer it to another person with the previous permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is for the time being registered. The transferees must furnish a declaration that his total holding of these certificates (including the amount to be transferred) does not exceed the

the permissible maximum of Rs.10,000/- and that he agrees that this declaration shall be the basis of the contract between him, as the transferee of the certificate, and the Government of Mysore. A new certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the transferee on the surrender of the original certificate duly endorsed by the transferor. The application for transfer of certificates must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any treasury.

Note. - The transfer of Cash certificates in joint names (of both classes) requires the consent of both the joint holders.

Transfer of ~~treasury~~ cash certificates from one Treasury to another.

4. The holder of a cash certificate may have it transferred free of charge to any other treasury in the State. If such a transfer is desired, the holder should present or send to the treasury in which the certificate is, for the time being registered an application in the prescribed form. The entry of the transfer will be made ~~on the certificate~~ on a transfer slip which should be kept attached to the certificate. ~~It~~ should be produced when payment of the certificate or its further transfer to another treasury is desired.

Note. - Applications for the transfer from one treasury to another of cash certificates in joint names (of both classes) should be signed by both the joint holders.

Cash Certificates as Security.

5. A holder of cash certificates may tender them as security to any department of Government for the amount at which the certificates were purchased, and not for their face value, provided that the certificates are formally transferred to the pledgee with the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Treasury, in which the certificates are for the time being registered. The certificates may with the permission of the

the Treasury Officer be retransferred by the pledgee to the original holder on the removal of the pledge.

In order to avoid frequent transfers which would be involved in consequence of the change of incumbents, Government officers may hold cash certificates as security in their official capacity.

6. These certificates will be sent to the Comptroller for safe custody in the same way as Government Securities.

Discharge of Treasury Cash Certificates.

7. (i) The amount shown on a cash certificate will be payable five years after the date of issue on presentation of the certificate at the treasury in which it is for the time being registered. If the holder of a certificate desires to surrender it before the completion of five years he will be entitled to payment as shown in the following table, the appropriate portion of which appears on the reverse of the certificate. A receipt for payment will be taken on the reverse of the certificate. The yield from these certificates is exempt from the tax payable under the Income Tax Regulation 1923 and it will not also be taken into account in determining the total income of the holder for the purpose of the said Regulation and their payment will be made in all cases free of stamp duty.

The interest on savings Bank deposits is exempt from I.T. so this is also proposed to be given exempted.

(ii) Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor will be paid to the natural or legal guardian of the minor.

(iii) Payment of the amount due on a cash certificate will ordinarily be made only at the treasury at which the certificate is for the time being registered. The holder may however apply for payment at any other treasury. In the latter case payment will be made at the treasury at which the application is made, after the certificate has been verified by the treasury in which it is for the time being registered.

Exception. - Cash certificates are cashable at any treasury in the State upto an aggregate limit of Rs.500/- in

[Rule 7 (vi) may be added to the rules as follows:]

7 "The holders of Savings certificates may register the names of nominees to whom the certificates have to be discharged, in case of death, in the same manner as ~~to nominees in~~ nominations are made for Savings Bank Accounts."

in each case, on satisfactory identification of the holder by Treasury Officer or by a respon~~si~~ecta*ble resident of the locality, who should be prepared to identify him and also enter into an indemnity bond for the amount to be received provided there are no technical points involved.

(iv) Payment of a ~~cash~~ certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class (A) referred to in rule 1 can be made only on the signature of the joint holders. Payment will however be made to one of the joint holders on a letter of consent from the other holder addressed to the Treasury Officer.

(v) Payment of a ~~cash~~ Savings certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class (B) can be made on the signature of either of the joint holders.

8. Partial discharge and exchange of Savings certificates. -

9 (8) (i) A holder of ~~cash~~ Savings certificates may discharge a part of his holding by making an application to the Treasury Officer in which the certificates are at the time registered mentioning the amount he desires to be repaid to him and the numbers and denominations of the certificates which will form the balance.

(ii) Several ~~Savings~~ Savings certificates of lower denominations may be exchanged for one or more certificates of a higher ~~denomination~~ value on application to the Treasury Officer of the Treasury in which the certificates are at the time~~xx~~ registered.

~~9.~~ Payment of ~~Cash~~ Certificates belonging to deceased holders. -

(1) If the holder of Savings certificates should die, the value thereof will be paid to the person nominated by the holder during his life-time and registered in the Treasury.

10 (2)(a) In the absence of nomination, If the nominal value does not exceed Rs. 1000/- and if probate of his will or letters of administration of his Estate or a certificate granted under the Succession certificate Regulation 1901 ~~be~~ is not produced within three months of the death of the holder, the Officer in immediate charge

charge of a District Treasury or of the State Huzur Treasury may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

Provided that if the certificate is registered in a Taluk Treasury and its nominal value does not exceed rupees one hundred, the Amildar of the taluk may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(b) If the nominal value exceeds rupees one thousand but does not exceed three thousand rupees, the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the certificate is registered and the Comptroller to the Government when the certificate is registered in any Treasury in the Bangalore District, may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(c) If the nominal value exceeds Rs.3000/- the value of certificates will be paid only to the person or persons producing the orders of a competent court in support of the claim.

(3) Certificates purchased in joint names are ordinaril payable to the surviving joint holder when one of the joint holders is dead; and the Officer in Charge of the Treasury in which the certificates are for the time being registered is competent to issue orders of payment in such cases. When both the joint holders are dead such certificates are payable under the orders of the Treasury Officer to the registered nominee and in the absence of nomination to the representative of the last surviving joint holder, in accordance with rule 9(1).

Loss or destruction of a Savings certificate. -

(10)(1) If a savings certificate is lost or destroyed the investor may be granted a certificate in lieu of it from the Comptroller on his furnishing a statement in writing to the Treasury in which it is at the time registered giving parti-

particulars of the savings certificate and explaining the circumstances in which it was lost or destroyed.]

Note. - In the case of cash certificates issued in joint names of both the classes referred to in rule 1, the statement must be signed by both the joint holders if they are alive.

(2) If a ~~cash~~ Cash certificate is spoilt, a new ~~cash~~ certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the holder by Officer in Charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is at the time registered, on the holder surrendering the spoilt ~~cash~~ certificate.

18.12.36

S.S.

Comptroller.

19/12

Rule 10 (i) may be continued as follows:-

" x x x explaining the circumstances in which the Savings Certificate was lost or destroyed and on payment of a sum of Rupee one for each duplicate receipt issued and on execution of an Indemnity Bond for double the amount with two solvent sureties."

Comptroller.

1/3

atement of the rates at which the Savings Certificates of several denominations are to be issued.

	Rs. 10	Rs. 20	Rs. 50	Rs. 100	Rs. 500	Rs. 1,000
Issue price	8 11 0	17 6 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	434 6 0	868 12
After 6 months	8 12 0	17 8 0	43 12 0	87 8 0	437 8 0	875 0
After 9 months	8 13 0	17 10 0	44 1 0	88 2 0	440 10 0	881 4 0
One complete year from date of issue	8 14 0	17 12 0	44 6 0	88 12 0	443 12 0	887 8 0
15 complete months	8 15 0	17 14 0	44 11 0	89 6 0	446 14 0	893 12 0
18 - do -	9 0 0	18 0 0	45 0 0	90 0 0	450 0 0	900 0 0
21 - do -	9 1 0	18 2 0	45 5 0	90 10 0	453 2 0	906 4 0
2 years	9 2 0	18 4 0	45 10 0	91 4 0	456 4 0	912 8 0
27 months	9 3 0	18 6 0	45 15 0	91 14 0	459 6 0	918 12 0
30 months	9 4 0	18 8 0	46 4 0	92 8 0	462 8 0	925 0 0
33 months	9 5 0	18 10 0	46 9 0	93 2 0	465 10 0	931 4 0
years	9 6 0	18 12 0	46 14 0	93 12 0	468 12 0	937 8 0
9 months	9 7 0	18 14 0	47 3 0	94 6 0	471 14 0	943 12 0
months	9 8 0	19 0 0	47 8 0	95 0 0	475 0 0	950 0 0
45 months	9 9 0	19 2 0	47 13 0	95 10 0	478 2 0	956 4 0
4 years	9 10 0	19 4 0	48 2 0	96 4 0	481 4 0	962 8 0
51 months	9 11 6	19 7 0	48 9 6	97 3 0	485 15 0	971 14 0
months	9 13 0	19 10 0	49 1 0	98 2 0	490 10 0	981 4 0
months	9 14 6	19 13 0	49 8 6	99 1 0	495 5 0	990 10 0
	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	500 0 0	1000 0 0

mp/15/3/37

Amounts due on certificates for sums paid as per statement shown below.

After 5 years.	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 50/-	100/-	500.	1000.
	10 8-11-6.	~~17-7-0~~ 17-7-0 JMK	~~43-9-6~~ 43-9-6 JMK	~~87-3-0~~ 87-3-0 JMK	~~435-15-0~~ 435-15-0 JMK	~~871-14-0~~ 871-14-0 JMK
" 6 months	8-13-6	17-11-0	44- 4-0	88- 8-0	442- 9-6	885- 2-9
" 9 "	8-14-6	17-13-0	44- 8-9 44-13-9	89- 1-9	445- 9-6	891- 2-9
" 1 year	8-15-6	17-15-0	45- 2-6	89-11-6	448- 9-6	897- 2-9
" 15 months	9- 0-6	18- 1-0	45- 7-6	90- 5-3	451-10-9	903- 5-3
" 18 "	9- 1-6	18- 3-0	45-12-6	90-15-0	454-12-0	909- 8-0
" 21 "	9- 2-6	18- 5-0	46- 1-6	91- 9-0	457-13-3	915-10-9
" 2 years.	9- 3-9	18- 7-6	46- 6-6	92- 3-0	460-14-9	921-13-6
" 27 months	9- 4-9	18- 9-6	46-11-6	92-13-0	464- 1-6	928- 2-9
" 30 "	9- 5-9	18-11-6	47- 0-6	93- 7-0	467- 4-3	934- 8-3
" 33 "	9- 6-9	18-13-6	47- 5-9	94- 1-3	470- 7-0	940-13-9
" 3 years	9- 7-9	18-15-6	47-10-9	94-11-6	473- 9-6	947- 3-3
" 39 months	9- 8-9	19- 1-6	48- 0-0	95- 5-9	476-13-6	953-11-3
" 42 "	9- 9-9	19- 3-6	48- 5-3	96- 0-0	480- 1-6	960- 3-6
" 45 "	9-10-9	19- 5-6	48-10-6	96-10-6	483- 5-6	966-11-9
" 4 years	9-12-0	19- 8-0	48-15-9	97- 5-0	486-10-0	973- 4-0
" 51 months	9-13-0	19-10-0	49- 5-3	97-15-9	489-15-6	979-15-0
" 54	9-14-0	19-12-0	49-10-6	98-10-6	493- 5-0	986-10-0
" 57	9-15-0	19-14-0	50- 0-0	99- 5-3	496-10-6	
"	10- 0-0	20- 0-0		100- 0-0	500- 0-0	

S.S.

Assistant Comptroller.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 3616—Legis. 28-29-1, dated 18th January 1930.

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, as in force in Mysore, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the fourth day of January 1930, be published as Regulation No. I of 1930, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

REGULATION No. I OF 1930.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the fourth day of January 1930).

A Regulation to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, as in force in Mysore.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, as in force in Mysore; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section 3.

1. In section 3 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the definitions of "Secretary" and "Minor," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Secretary" includes the Officer in immediate charge of a District Treasury or of the State Huzur Treasury;

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of eighteen years or, if he is not domiciled in Mysore, has not attained majority according to the law to which he is subject.

Substitution of a new section for section 4.

2. For section 4 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. If a depositor dies and probate of his will, or letters of administration of his estate, or a certificate granted under the Succession Certificate Regulation, 1901, is not, within three months of the death of the depositor, produced, then—

(*a*) if the deposit does not exceed one thousand rupees, the Secretary may pay the same to any person

A Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short Title. Extent and Commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act 1930.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the Treasury in which it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this section "transfer" means a transfer inter vivos and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 as amended by Regulation II of 1911 and I of 1930, for the payment for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of Sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such

Certificate~~s~~ were a depositor in a Governmen Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate~~s~~ were a deposit in such a Bank.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the ~~Treasury Officer~~ Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

Provided further that, where in any one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more Treasuries ~~Treasury Officers~~ than one the said powers shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4 (1) (1) x x x
(2) x x x
(3) x x x
} now proposed by the Asst. Secy. in paragraph 73 of his note dt. 7-10-37.

h 18/8/38

4 (1) Notwithstanding anything in Section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872, as in force in Mysore when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions of

(2) This Section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this ~~Regulation~~ Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which Sub Section (1) applies

~~MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.~~

A Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons, it is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title, Extent and Commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 1937.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the Treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this section 'transfer' means a transfer inter vivos and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of Sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank:

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the ~~Xaaaaxxxx~~ Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exerciseable by the Comptroller

Provided further that, where in any one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more Treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exerciseable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) shall be deemed to reqmire any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4 (1) Notwithstanding anything in Section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 as in force in Mysore, when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 3 of the Government Securities Act, 1958.

(2) This Section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which Sub Section (1) applies.

8/3

K.M.B.2.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

A Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons, it is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title, Extent and Commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 1937.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the Treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this section "transfer" means a transfer inter vivos and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Bank Act V of 1873 for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of Sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall appl accordingly as if the holder of such certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the ~~Secretary~~ Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exerciseable by the Comptrolle

Provided further that, where in an one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more Treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exer ciseable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4 (1) Notwithstanding anything in Section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 as in force in Mysore when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 4.

(2) This Section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which ~~xx~~ any representative of a deceased person ~~any~~ may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which Sub Section (1) applies.

K.M.R.2

of a Bill to provide for the transfer inter vivos under certain conditions of the Mysore Government "Savings Certificates" and for the payment of the Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

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With a view to afford further facilitie for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of "Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury ~~Offices~~ where there are regd. heads for the holding. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of Special Legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by ~~Special~~ Legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceas persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons, to the heirs of the deceased & to the nominees, if any -

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a bill on the lines of the Government of Indian Act XVIII of 1917.

The Bill consists of 3 clauses and is self-explanatory.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in Section 4 of the Securities Regulation.

The Bill is otherwise self explanatory.

17/7/38

Statement of the general principles of a Bill to provide for the transfer inter vivos under certain conditions of the Mysore Government "Savings Certificates" and for the payment of the Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of "Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of Special Legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by Legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a bill on the lines of the Government of Indian Act XVIII of 1917.

P.T.O

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in Section 4 of the Securities Regulation.

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K.M.R.2.

2/3.

Statement of the general principles of a Bill to provide for the transfer inter vivos under certain conditions of the Mysore Government "Savings Certificates" and for the payment of the Certificates standing in the name o deceased persons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of "Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Saving Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of Special Legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by Legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a bill on the lines of the Government of Indian Act XVIII of 1917.

P.T.O.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in Section 4 of the Securities Regulation.

K.M.R.2.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3919—*L. C. Bangalore,*
Dated 30*th May* 1938.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

Whereas it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 193
(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.
(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this connection " transfer " means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

Provided further that, where in any one case payment, is to be made of Certificates issued from more treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 as in force in Mysore, when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the Certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in section 3.

(2) This section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which sub-section (1) applies.

Statement of objects and reasons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of

"Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of special legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a Bill on the lines of the Government of India Act XVIII of 1917.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in section 4 of the Securities Act.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUDGET SESSION—JUNE 1938.

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STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

I.—Statement of General Principles of the Bill to amend the Societies Registration Act.

The Mysore Societies Registration Act, III of 1904, was framed on the model of the British Indian Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860, which (with the exception of two minor amendments, Act XXII of 1927 and Act II of 1912) has not been amended.

According to Section 5 of the Act, a society is required to send a list of members of the Governing Body and there is no penal provision in the said Act to enforce its submission. Several societies have been registered and there is no record whether they are working or not. There have been several complaints of mismanagement of societies, and in the absence of any provision for the submission of "Receipt and Expenditure" accounts by these Societies, there is no check on their working.

There have been several representations in the Representative Assembly and in the Legislative Council for measures to check effectively the management of these Societies.

Though in the year 1935, rules for the removal of the names of defunct Societies, and for the destruction of their records, etc., based on the rules in force in Madras, were introduced here also, yet these provisions have not improved the working of these Societies much.

In the last Budget Session of the Legislative Council, it was urged that rules for the effective supervision of the societies by demanding the annual audited Balance Sheets and Statements of Accounts and reports might be framed, and that on default by the Societies, registration might be cancelled. As most of the Societies receive Government grants, it is necessary to have a check over their working.

The principal changes proposed are the following.—With a view to secure effective control over the societies, it is proposed to insist on the submission of a Balance Sheet and accounts audited by a person who has been granted a certificate by Government under Section 144 of the Mysore Companies Act, 1917. The levy of a filing fee of Rupee one for each of the lists of members and the Balance Sheet is also provided for.

The Registrar is empowered to call for the above documents in case of default on the part of the Societies, and to levy in his discretion, a fine of Rs. 2 per day of delay. To facilitate the recovery of fines, provision has been made for their recovery as arrears of Land Revenue.

Provision is also made empowering the Government to frame rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

II.—Statement of the General Principles of a Bill to provide for the transfer *inter vivos* under certain conditions of the Mysore Government "Savings Certificates" and for the payment of the Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of "Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of Special Legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by Legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees, if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a bill on the lines of the Government of India Act, XVIII of 1917.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in Section 4 of the Securities Act.

III —Statement of the General Principles of the Mysore Newspaper Bill.

The repeal of the Newspaper Act, 1908, has been several times urged in the Representative Assembly and in the Legislative Council. A request was made in the Representative Assembly at its last Dasara Session that the present Act may be repealed and if necessary, one more or less on the lines of the British Indian Act placed on the Statute Book. Government expressed willingness to replace the present Act by an Act on nearly the same lines as the law in force in British India and this Bill has been accordingly prepared. The main principles of the Bill are as follows :—

1. The permission of Government must be obtained before the publication of a newspaper as heretofore.

2. The Magistrate before whom declaration is made may demand security either from the keeper of the press or from the publisher of the newspaper under certain circumstances.

3. The Government may, if it appears to them that the press is used for printing or publishing objectionable matter, such as, incitement to the commission of an offence, seduction of military, sedition, etc., declare the security forfeited or, where no security is deposited, declare the press to be forfeited and the declaration made under the Press and Registration of Books Act, shall be annulled.

4. Where the security has been forfeited any person making a fresh declaration in respect of such press or newspaper shall deposit a security of a larger amount.

5. If the press or the newspaper is again used for printing or publishing objectionable matter, the Government may forfeit the further security and the fresh declaration shall be anulled. No further declaration in respect of such newspaper shall be made save with the permission of the Government.

6. Failure to deposit security which is ordered is subject to the same penalty as the one to which the person would be liable for failure to make a declaration under the Press and Registration of Books Act.

7. Where a press or copies of a newspaper are declared forfeited, a Magistrate may authorize the Police to search for and seize them.

8. Unauthorised news sheets or newspapers may be seized or destroyed.

9. Selling, publishing or keeping for sale or publication of any unauthorized news sheet or newspaper is made punishable.

10. Any newspaper, book or document which appears to Government to contain objectionable matter may be declared to be forfeited.

11. Provision is made for application to the High Court against the order of Government demanding security either from the keeper of the press, or from the publisher of a newspaper, or from an order of Government forfeiting the press or security deposited by such persons.

The bill closely follows the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1935. The penalty of deportation fixed in certain cases under the existing Act is removed and imprisonment is substituted for certain offences.

II. STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE TRANSFER inter vivos UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT "SAVINGS CERTIFICATES" AND FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE CERTIFICATES STANDING IN THE NAME OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (Rajasevanipuna S. SHAMANNA) explained the general principles of the bill as follows:

(Here enter the printed statement).-

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA stated that this was a very necessary measure and that on behalf of his (the Congress) xxxxxx party, he had great pleasure in extending his whole-hearted support to it.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA added that the measure was absolutely necessary and that therefore it might be put to vote without discussion.

The general principles of the bill were thereupon put to vote and passed.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ.

ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ—ಜೂನ್ 1938.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ವಿವರ.

1. ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಕ್ಟನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಿರುವ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

1904ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ IIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟು ಈಗ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಅದನ್ನು 1860ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XXIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷ್ ಆಕ್ಟನ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1927ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಮತ್ತು 1912ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ IIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಸಲ—ಹೀಗೆ ಎರಡು ಸಲ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಣ್ಣಪುಟ್ಟ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಗಳು ಆಗಿವೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಹೊರತು ಇತರ ಯಾವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಗಳೂ ಆ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಘದವರೂ, ಆಯಾ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಮಂಡಲಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವ ಸಂಘದವರಾದರೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ದಂಡನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವಹಾಗೆ ಈಗ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮವೂ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘಗಳು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವುಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ದಾಖಲೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಲವು ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಜನರು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಯವ್ಯಯಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಘಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲೇಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸುವಂಥ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮವೂ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕೇ ಈಗ ಆಸ್ಪದವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿ, ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆ ಸಭೆಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಲವುಪೇಳೆ ಅರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಆಧಿಪತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನೇನೋ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಯಿತು. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮೊದಲಿದ್ದುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮವುಂಟಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕರವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಕಳೆದ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಆಡಿಟರಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವಜಾವಟ್ಟಗಳ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ತಖ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ (ಎಂದರೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಷೀಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ) ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಂಘಗಳವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂಘದವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದೆಂದೂ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಆ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಒತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟುಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಆ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಬೇಕಾದುದು ಆವಶ್ಯಕ.

ಈಗ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ :—1917ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 144ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಂದ (ಆಡಿಟರಿಂದ) ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಮಾ ವಟ್ಟಗಳ ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನೂ (ಎಂದರೆ ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಷೀಟನ್ನೂ), ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಘದವರೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದೊಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ. ಸಂಘಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮದಾಯಕವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಈ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವುದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯೇನೆಂದರೆ : ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜಮಾವಟ್ಟಗಳ ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನೂ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಿಸುವಾಗ, ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದು.

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ತಖ್ತೆ ಮುಂತಾದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡದೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ಸಂಘಗಳವರನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ; ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂಘದವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ಕೇಳಿದ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಾಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಡಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದಿವಸಕ್ಕೂ 2 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವೇಚನಾನುಸಾರ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವಂತೆಯೂ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಮೀನು ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ, ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ, ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

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II. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ "ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು" ಕೆಲವು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಜನಗಳು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಂದೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊತ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲು ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

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ಜನಗಳು ತಾವು ಉಳಿಸಿದ ಹಣಗಳನ್ನು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತವಾದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹಣಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು "ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು" ಸಾದರುಮಾಡುವ ಒಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸಿದರೆ, ಆ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳು ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಆ ಖಜಾನೆಯ ಚಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಆ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಶೇಷ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ, ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಠೇವಣಿಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟವರ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾದ ಆ ಠೇವಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅಂಥ "ನಾಮಿನಿ" ಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದಕಾರಣ, 1917ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ XVIIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳು ಒಬ್ಬರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅಂಥ ಜಂಟಿ ದಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಜಂಟಿದಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 4ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಾನೂನು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದೇ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

III. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ 1908ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನೇಕಸಲ ಅರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿದ್ದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಬಹುದೆಂದೂ 1937ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ದಸರಾ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಅರಿಕೆಯು ಸೂಚಿತವಾಯಿತು. ಈಗಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಸರಿಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಮೆ ಅದೇರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಮ್ಮತಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದಾಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯನಿಯಮಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ :—

1. ಒಂದು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪ್ರತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕು. ಈಗಲೂ ಇದೇ ನಿಯಮವು ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

2. ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರ ಮುಂದೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದೋ, ಆ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರು ಮುದ್ರಣಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವವರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪ್ರತಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವವರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಣೆ ಹಣದ ಠೇವಣಿಯನ್ನು (ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಯನ್ನು) ಕೇಳಬಹುದು.

3. ಒಂದು ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯವನ್ನು, ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೀಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರೆಂದು—ಎಂದರೆ, ಒಂದು ತಕ್ಸೀರನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಜನರನ್ನು ಪ್ರೇರಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ವಿಮುಖರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪುಸಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ಜನರನ್ನು ರಾಜದ್ರೋಹ ಮುಂತಾದ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರೇರಿಸಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರೆಂದು—ತೋರಿಬಂದರೆ, ಆ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯದವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಣದ ಠೇವಣಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಠೇವಣಿಯೂ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಅಂಥ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅದರ ಮುದ್ರಣಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಮಾಡಬಹುದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಣಯಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ("ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷನ್") ಅನಂತರ ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

4. ಹೊಣೆಯ ಹಣವನ್ನು (ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು) ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಅಂಥ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯದ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು (ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷನ್) ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಆತನು ಮೊದಲಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಠೇವಣಿಯಾಗಿಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

5. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೀಯವಾದ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲು ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಆ ಮುದ್ರಾಣಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಠೇವಣಿ ಹಣವನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೂ ಅನಂತರ ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಆ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು (ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷನ್) ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

6. ಠೇವಣಿಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹೊಣೆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು (ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು) ಠೇವಣಿಯಾಗಿಡಲು ತಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದವರೂ ಸಹ, ಮುದ್ರಣ ಯಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಮಾಡುವ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ತಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಯಾವ ದಂಡನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನೋ ಅದೇ ವಿಧವಾದ ದಂಡನೆಗೇ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

7. ಒಂದು ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಆಗಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿನೋಡಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರು ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

8. ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ವರ್ತಮಾನದ ಹಾಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ನಾಶಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

9. ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಕ್ರಮವಾದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವರ್ತಮಾನದ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾರಿದ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟನೆಗಾಗಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿದವನು ದಂಡನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕುದೆಂದು ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

10. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು, ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಅಥವಾ ಪತ್ರವು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೀಯವಾದ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

11. ಒಂದು ಮುದ್ರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವವರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವವರಿಂದ ಹೊಣೆ ಹಣವು (ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಹಣವು) ಕೇಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹುಕುಂ ಸಾದರಾಗಿರುವಾಗಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಮುದ್ರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ತೀರ್ವಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಹೊಣೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹುಕುಂ ಸಾದರಾಗಿರುವಾಗಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಆ ಹುಕುಂ ರದ್ದಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅವರು ಹೈ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ, 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನೇ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಡೀಪಾರು ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಉಂಟಷ್ಟೆ; ಈಗ ಅದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಸಜಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

IV. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ಯಾನಗಳಿಗೆ (ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಪಾರ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ) ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಮಹಾಜನರ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಉದ್ಯಾನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ನೀರಿನ ಕಟ್ಟೆ, ನೀರಿನ ತೊಟ್ಟಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ನೀರಿನ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಜನರು ಕೆಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದೂ, ದೂರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಕಾನೂನೂ ಆಗದಿದ್ದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಉದ್ಯಾನಗಳ (ಪಾರ್ಕುಗಳ) ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಜನಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಉದ್ಯಾನಗಳಿಗೆ (ಪಾರ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ) ಜನರು ಬರುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರತಕ್ಕ ಫಲಾನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಜನರು ನಡೆಯಿಸಕೂಡದೆಂದು ನಿರೋಧಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಕ್ಕ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿ ನಡೆದರೆ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆ ಹಾಕಲು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
ತಾರೀಖು 28ನೆಯ ಮೇ 1938.

ಎ. ಸುಂದರರಾಜಾರಾವ್,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟರಿ.

WD 2037—GPB—400—28-5-38

Act passed 1940

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As finally passed

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3919—*L. C. Bangalore,*
Dated 30th May 1938.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

Whereas it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 1938.
(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.
(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this connection "transfer" means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

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Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

Provided further that, where in any one case payment, is to be made of Certificates issued from more treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 as in force in Mysore, when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the Certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in section 3.

(2) This section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which sub-section (1) applies.

Statement of objects and reasons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of

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"Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of special legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a Bill on the lines of the Government of India Act XVIII of 1917.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in section 4 of the Securities Act.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ.

ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ—ಜೂರ್ 1938.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ವಿವರ.

I. ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಕ್ಟನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

1904ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ IIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟು ಈಗ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಅದನ್ನು 1860ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XXIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷ್ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1927ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಮತ್ತು 1912ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ IIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಸಲ—ಹೀಗೆ ಎರಡು ಸಲ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಣ್ಣಪುಟ್ಟ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಗಳು ಆಗಿವೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಹೊರತು ಇತರ ಯಾವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಗಳೂ ಆ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಘಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಘದವರೂ, ಆಯಾ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಮಂಡಲಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವ ಸಂಘದವರಾದರೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ದಂಡನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವಹಾಗೆ ಈಗ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮವೂ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘಗಳು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವುಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ದಾಖಲೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಲವು ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಜನರು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಯವ್ಯಯಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಘಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲೇಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸುವಂಥ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮವೂ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕೇ ಈಗ ಅಸ್ಪದವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿ, ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆ ಸಭೆಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಲವುವೇಳೆ ಅರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಆಧಿಪತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನೇನೋ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಯಿತು. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮೊದಲಿದ್ದುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮವುಂಟಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕರವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಕಳೆದ ಜೂರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಆಡಿಟರಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವಜಾವಟ್ಟಗಳ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ತಖ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ (ಎಂದರೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಷೀಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ) ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಂಘಗಳವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂಘದವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದೂ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಆ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಒತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟುಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಆ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ನಿಯಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಬೇಕಾದುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ.

ಈಗ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ:—1917ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 144ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಂದ (ಆಡಿಟರಿಂದ) ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವಜಾ ವಟ್ಟಗಳ ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನೂ (ಎಂದರೆ ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಷೀಟನ್ನೂ), ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಘದವರೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದೊಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ. ಸಂಘಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮದಾಯಕವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಈ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವುದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯೇನೆಂದರೆ: ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ವಜಾವಟ್ಟಗಳ ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನೂ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಿಸುವಾಗ, ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದು.

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ತಖ್ತೆ ಮುಂತಾದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡದೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ಸಂಘಗಳವರನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಂಘದವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ಕೇಳಿದ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಪ್ಪುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಾಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ ತಡಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದಿವಸಕ್ಕೂ 2 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವೇಚನಾನುಸಾರ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವಂತೆಯೂ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಮೀನು ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ, ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ, ಮುಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

II. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ "ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು" ಕೆಲವು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಜನಗಳು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಂದೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊತ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲು ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮುಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಜನಗಳು ತಾವು ಉಳಿಸಿದ ಹಣಗಳನ್ನು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತವಾದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹಣಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು "ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು" ಸಾದರುಮಾಡುವ ಒಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸಿದರೆ, ಆ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳು ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಆ ಖಜಾನೆಯ ಚಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಆ ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಶೇಷ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ, ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಠೇವಣಿಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟವರ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾದ ಆ ಠೇವಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅಂಥ "ನಾಮಿನಿ" ಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದಕಾರಣ, 1917ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ XVIIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳು ಒಬ್ಬರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅಂಥ ಜಂಟಿ ದಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಜಂಟಿ ದಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 4ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಾನೂನು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದೇ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore.

Read:-

G.O.No.Fl.6009/G.F 41-29-2 dated 10-3-1930 approving of the Comptroller's suggestion for the introduction of a scheme savings certificates, as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

2. Correspondence ending with U.O.No. 291 S.B. dated 15th December 1937 submitting for the approval of Government detailed rules regarding the issue of Savings certificates from the Mysore Government Treasuries.

3566-625

O r d e r No.Fl G.F.120-37-1

Dated 4-1-1938.

The detailed rules as contained in the Annexure are approved.

2. The Comptroller is requested to take action immediately for the issue of ~~Government~~ these Savings Certificates.

Financial Secretary
to Government.

To

The Comptroller,
Other Heads of Departments.
Deputy Commissioner of Districts.
Secretaries to Government
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

PRESS TABLE.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No. Fl.6009/G.F.41-29-2, dated 10th March 1930, approving of the Comptroller's suggestion for the introduction of a scheme of issuing savings certificat as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

2. Correspondence ending with Unofficial No.291 S.B. dated 15th December 1937 submitting for the approval of Government detailed rules regarding the issue of Savings certificates from the Mysore Government Treasuries.

Order No. Fe.3566-625/9.7.120-37-1

Bangalore, dated ~~23rd December 1937~~ 4-1-1938.

The detailed rules as contained in the annexure are approved.

2.The Comptroller is requested to take action immediately for the issue of these Savings Certificates.

Sd. S. Shamanna

Financial Secretary to Government.

To

The Comptroller to Government.
" Other Heads of Departments.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Secretaries to Government.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.
PRESS TABLE.

Prescopy

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S.K. Jaukhandi

for Financial Secy

RULES.

	Rule.
Purchase of Savings Certificates.	1
Purchase of Savings Certificates on behalf of minors.	2
Transfer of Savings Certificates from the name of one person to that of another.	3
Transfer of Savings Certificates from one Treasury to another.	4
Savings Certificates as security.	5 & 6
Nominations.	7
Discharge of Saving Certificates.	8
Partial discharge and exchange of Savings Certificates.	9
Payment of Savings Certificates belonging to deceased holders.	10
Loss or destruction of Savings Certificate.	11

PURCHASE OF SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

1. (i) Mysore Government Savings certificates for Rs.10,20,50,100,500 & 1,000 are obtainable at any Treasury at an issue price of Rs.8-11-0; 17-6-0; 43-7-0; 86-14-0; 434-6-0 and 868-12-0 respectively. The application for their purchase should be in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any treasury or from the Comptroller's Office. The application may be made by a single person or in the Joint names of two persons only, and may be tendered either personally or by a messenger. Mysore Government Savings Certificates purchased by Joint holders are of two classes; (A) payable to both the holders jointly or to any one of them with the consent of the other & (B) payable to either of the

Joint holders. The full issue price must be paid at the time of purchase.

(ii) When an application is presented at a Treasury, a Savings Certificate signed by the Treasury Officer will as far as possible be handed over to the investor across the counter of the Treasury. If payment is made by means of a cheque, the certificate will be delivered only after the cheque has been cashed by the Treasury. Receipts will be given for all sums paid when a certificate is not issued immediately, and investors should be careful to obtain and preserve these. The provisional receipts must be surrendered in all cases in exchange for the certificates issued.

(iii) The total amount of Savings certificates which may be held by one person, whether in the capacity of a sole holder or of a Joint holder or of both is limited to Rs.10,000/-. A declaration that the total holding is not in excess of this limit must be made by the purchaser or purchasers on the occasion of each purchase. A declaration must also be made by the purchaser or purchasers at the same time that the application and the declaration and the Treasury Savings Certificate Rules shall be the basis of the contract between the purchaser or purchasers and the Government of Mysore.

(iv) Holdings in excess of Rs.10,000/- will not carry any interest and when such an excess is discovered, the holder is liable to be called upon to discharge the excess holdings immediately.

Note:- Subscriptions for a larger holding may be accepted by the Comptroller subject to such special condi-

conditions for repayment, etc., as may be prescribed.

PURCHASE OF SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ON BEHALF OF MINORS.

2. A Savings Certificate cannot be purchased by a minor, but may however be purchased in the name of a minor by an adult relative or guardian. The applicant for the purchase of a Savings Certificate on behalf of a minor must give the date of the minor's birth in the application for purchase.

Transfer of Savings Certificates from the name of one person to that of another.

3. The holder of a Savings certificate may transfer it to another person with the previous permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is for the time being registered. The transferee must furnish a declaration that his total holding of these certificates (including the amount to be transferred) does not exceed the permissible maximum Rs.10,000/- and that he agrees that this declaration shall be the basis of the contract between him, as the transferee of the certificate, and the Government of Mysore. A new certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the transferee on the surrender of the original certificate duly endorsed by the transferor. The application for transfer of certificates must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any treasury.

Note:- The transfer of Savings certificates in

Joint names (of both Owners)

Requires the Consent of both

Joint Owners

Joint names (of both classes)

both the Joint holders.

Transfer of Savings certificates from one Treasury to another

4 The holder of a Savings Certificate may have it transferred free of charge to any other treasury in the State. If such a transfer is desired, the holder should present or send to the treasury, in which the certificate is, for the time being, registered, an application in the prescribed form. The entry of the transfer will be made in a transfer slip which should be kept attached to the certificate. The transfer slip should be produced when payment of the certificate or its further transfer to another treasury is desired.

Note:- Applications for the transfer from one treasury to another of Savings Certificates in Joint names (of both classes) should be signed by both the Joint holders.

Savings Certificates as Security.

5. A holder of Savings certificates may tender them as security to any department of Government for the amount at which the certificates were purchased, and not for their face value, provided that the certificates are formally transferred to the pledgee with the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Treasury, in which the certificates are for the time being registered. The certificates may, with the permission of the Treasury Officer, be retransferred by the pledgee to the original holder on the removal of the pledge.

6

In order to avoid frequent transfers which would be involved in consequence of the change of incumbents, Government officers may hold Savings certificates as security in their official capacity.

6. These certificates will be sent to the Comptroller for safe custody in the same way as Government Securities.

Nominations

7. The holders of Savings certificates may register the names of nominees to whom the certificates have to be discharged, in case of death, in the same manner as nominations are made for Savings Bank Accounts.

Discharge of Savings Certificates

8. (i) The amount shown on a Savings certificate will be payable five years after the date of issue on presentation of the certificate at the treasury in which it is for the time being registered. If the holder of a certificate desires to surrender it before the completion of five years, he will be entitled to payment as shown in the following table, the appropriate portion of which appears on the reverse of the certificate. The yield from these certificates is exempt from the tax payable under the Income Tax Regulation 1923 and it will not also be taken into account in determing the total income of the holder for the purpose of the said Regulation and their payment will be made in all cases free of stamp duty.

A receipt for payment will be taken on the reverse of the Certificate.

(ii) Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor will be paid to the natural or legal guardian of the minor.

(iii) Payment of the amount due on a Savings Certificate will ordinarily be made only at the treasury at which the certificate is for the time being registered. The holder may however apply for payment at any other treasury. In the latter case payment will be made at the treasury at which the application is made, after the certificate has been verified by the treasury in which it is for the time being registered.

Exception:- Savings certificates are cashable at any treasury in the State upto an aggregate limit of Rs.500/- in each case, on satisfactory identification of the holder by Treasury Officer or by a respectable resident of the locality, who should be prepared to identify him and also enter into an indemnity bond for the amount to be received provided there are no technical points involved.

(iv) Payment of a Savings Certificate issued in joint names and belinging to class (A) referred to in rule 1 can be made only on the signature of the joint holders. Payment will, however, be made to one of the joint holders on a letter of consent from the other holder addressed to the Treasury Officer.

(v) Payment of a Savings certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class (B) can be made on the signature of either of the joint holders.

Partial discharge and exchange of Savings certificates.

9. (1) A holder of Savings certificates may discharge a part of his holding by making an application to the Treasury Officer in which the certificates are at the time registered mentioning the amount he desires to be repaid to him and the numbers and denominations of the certificates which will form the balance.

(ii) Several Savings certificates of lower denominations may be exchanged for one or more certificates of a higher value on application to the Treasury Officer of the Treasury in which the certificates are at the time registered.

Payment of Savings Certificates belonging to deceased holders:.

10. (i) If the holder of Savings Certificates should die, the value thereof will be paid to the person nominated by the holder during his life time and registered in the Treasury.

(ii) (a) In the absence of nomination, if the nominal value does not exceed Rs.1,000/-, and if probate of his will or letters of administration of his Estate or a certificate granted under the Succession certificate Regulation 1901 is not produced within three months of the death of the holder, the Officer in immediate charge of a District Treasury or of the State Huzur Treasury may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

Provided that, if the certificate is registered in a Taluk Try & its nominal value does not exceed Rs. 100, Ri Amildar of the Taluk may pay the same to any person appearing to him

(b) If the nominal value exceeds rupees one thousand but does not exceed three thousand rupees, the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the certificate is registered and the Comptroller to the Government when the certificate is registered in any Treasury in the Bangalore District, may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(c) If the nominal value exceeds Rs.3,000/- the value of certificates will be paid only to the person or persons producing the orders of a competent court in support of the claim.

(iii) Certificates purchased in Joint names are ordinarily payable to the surviving Joint holder when one of the Joint holders is dead; and the Officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificates are for the time being registered is competent to issue orders of payment in such cases. When both the Joint holders are dead such certificates are payable under the orders of the Treasury Officer to the registered nominee and in the absence of nomination to the representative of the last surviving Joint holder, in accordance with rule 10 (i).

Loss or destruction of Savings Certificates.

11.(i) If a savings certificate is lost or destroyed the investor may be granted a certificate in lieu of it by the Comptroller on his furnishing a statement in writing to the Treasury in which it is

at the time registered giving particulars of the Savings certificate and explaining the circumstances in which it was lost or destroyed and on payment of a sum of Rupee one for each ~~duplicate receipt~~ issued and on execution of an Indemnity Bond for double the amount with two solvent sureties.

Note:- In the case of Savings certificates issued in Joint names of both the classes referred to in rule 1. the statement must be signed by both the Joint holder if they are alive.

(2) If a Savings certificate is spoilt, a new Savings certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the holder by the Officer in Charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is at the time registered, on the holder surrendering the spoilt Savings certificate.

Comptroller.

KRR.5.

STATEMENT OR THE RATES AT WHICH THE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES OF SEVERAL DENOMINATIONS ARE TO BE ISSUED.

	Rs.10	Rs.20	Rs.50	Rs.100	Rs.500	Rs.1,000
Issue price	8 11 0	17 6 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	434 6 0	868 12 0
After 6 months	8 12 0	17 8 0	43 12 0	87 8 0	437 8 0	875 0 0
After 9 months	8 13 0	17 10 0	44 1 0	88 2 0	440 10 0	881 4 0
One complete year from date of issue.	8 14 0	17 12 0	44 6 0	88 12 0	443 12 0	887 8 0
15 complete months.	8 15 0	17 14 0	44 11 0	89 6 0	446 14 0	893 12 0
18 - do -	9 0 0	18 0 0	45 0 0	90 0 0	450 0 0	900 0 0
21 - do -	9 1 0	18 2 0	45 5 0	90 10 0	453 2 0	906 4 0
2 years	9 2 0	18 4 0	45 10 0	91 4 0	456 4 0	912 8 0
27 months	9 3 0	18 6 0	45 15 0	91 14 0	459 6 0	918 12 0
30 months	9 4 0	18 8 0	46 4 0	92 8 0	462 9 0	925 0 0
33 months	9 5 0	18 10 0	46 9 0	93 2 0	465 10 0	931 4 0
3 years.	9 6 0	18 12 0	46 14 0	93 12 0	468 12 0	937 8 0

continued.

39 months			9	7	0	18	14	0	47	3	0	94	6	0	471	14	0	943	12	0
42 months	..	..	9	8	0	19	0	0	47	8	0	95	0	0	475	0	0	950	0	0
45 months	..	..	9	9	0	19	2	0	47	13	0	95	10	0	478	2	0	956	4	0
4 years	..	..	9	10	0	19	4	0	48	2	0	96	4	0	481	4	0	962	8	0
51 months	..	..	9	11	6	19	7	0	48	9	6	97	3	0	485	15	0	971	14	0
54 months	..	..	9	13	0	19	10	0	49	1	0	98	2	0	490	10	0	981	4	0
57 months	..	..	9	14	6	19	13	0	49	8	6	99	1	0	495	5	0	990	10	0
5 years.	..	..	10	0	0	20	0	0	50	0	0	100	0	0	500	0	0	1,000	0	0

KRR.5.

S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

G. O. No. Fl. 3566-625—G. F. 120-37-1, dated 4th January 1938.

Mysore Government Savings Certificates.

Sanctions rules for the issue of ——

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 6009—G. F. 41-29-2, dated 10th March 1930, approving of the Comptroller's suggestion for the introduction of a scheme of issuing Savings Certificates as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

2. Correspondence ending with Unofficial No. 291—S. B., dated 15th December 1937, from the Comptroller to Government, submitting for the approval of Government, detailed rules regarding the issue of Savings Certificates from the Mysore Government Treasuries.

ORDER No. FL. 3566-625—G. F. 120-37-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 4TH JANUARY 1938.

The detailed rules as contained in the annexure are approved.

2. The Comptroller is requested to take action immediately for the issue of these Savings Certificates.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1136—GPB—645—11-1-38

No. Fl. 3566-625—G. F. 120-37-1, dated 4th January 1938.

ANNEXURE.

Mysore Government Savings Certificate Rules.

	Rule
Purchase of Savings Certificates	 1
Purchase of Savings Certificates on behalf of minors	 2
Transfer of Savings Certificates from the name of one person to that of another	 3
Transfer of Savings Certificates from one Treasury to another	 4
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Loss or destruction of Savings Certificate	... 11

Purchase of Savings Certificates.

1. (i) Mysore Government Savings Certificates for Rs. 10, 20, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000 are obtainable at any Treasury at an issue price of Rs. 8-11-0, 17-6-0, 43-7-0, 86-14-0, 434-6-0 and 868-12-0 respectively. The application for their purchase should be in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any Treasury or from the Comptroller's Office. The application may be made by a single person or in the joint names of two persons only, and may be tendered either personally or by a messenger. Mysore Government Savings Certificates purchased by joint-holders are of two classes : (A) payable to both the holders jointly or to any one of them with the consent of the other and (B) payable to either of the joint-holders. The full issue price must be paid at the time of purchase.

(ii) When an application is presented at a Treasury, a Savings Certificate signed by the Treasury Officer will as far as possible be handed over to the investor across the counter of the Treasury. If payment is made by means of a cheque, the certificate will be delivered only after the cheque has been cashed by the Treasury. Receipts will be given for all sums paid when a certificate is not issued immediately, and investors should be careful to obtain and preserve these. The provisional receipts must be surrendered in all cases in exchange for the certificates issued.

(iii) The total amount of Savings Certificates which may be held by one person, whether in the capacity of a sole-holder or of a joint-holder or of both is limited to Rs. 10,000. A declaration that the total holding is not in excess of this limit must be made by the purchaser or purchasers on the occasion of each purchase. A declaration must also be made by the purchaser or purchasers at the same time that the application and the declaration and the Treasury Savings Certificate Rules shall be the basis of the contract between the purchaser or purchasers and the Government of Mysore.

(iv) Holdings in excess of Rs. 10,000 will not carry any interest and when such an excess is discovered, the holder is liable to be called upon to discharge the excess holdings immediately.

Note.—Subscriptions for a larger holding may be accepted by the Comptroller subject to such special conditions for repayment, etc., as may be prescribed.

Purchase of Savings Certificates on behalf of Minors.

2. A Savings Certificate cannot be purchased by a minor. It may however be purchased in the name of a minor by an adult relative or guardian. The applicant for the purchase of a Savings Certificate on behalf of a minor must give the date of the minor's birth in the application for purchase.

Transfer of Savings Certificates from the name of one person to that of another.

3. The holder of a Savings Certificate may transfer it to another person with the previous permission of the officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is for the time being registered. The transferee must furnish a declaration

that his total holding of these certificates (including the amount to be transferred) does not exceed the permissible maximum of Rs. 10,000 and that he agrees that this declaration shall be the basis of the contract between him, as the transferee of the certificate, and the Government of Mysore. A new certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the transferee on the surrender of the original certificate duly endorsed by the transferor. The application for transfer of certificates must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any treasury.

NOTE.—The transfer of Savings certificates in Joint names (of both classes) requires the consent of both the Joint-holders.

Transfer of Savings Certificates from one Treasury to another.

4. The holder of a Savings Certificate may have it transferred free of charge to any other treasury in the State. If such a transfer is desired, the holder should present or send to the treasury, in which the certificate is for the time being registered, an application in the prescribed form. The entry of the transfer will be made on the certificate or in a transfer slip which should be kept attached to the certificate. The transfer slip should be produced when payment of the certificate or its further transfer to another treasury is desired.

NOTE.—Applications for the transfer from one treasury to another of Savings Certificates in Joint names (of both classes) should be signed by both the Joint-holders.

Savings Certificates as Security.

5. A holder of Savings Certificates may tender them as security to any department of Government for the amount at which the certificates were purchased, and not for their face value, provided that the certificates are formally transferred to the pledgee with the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Treasury, in which the certificates are for the time being registered. The certificates may, with the permission of the Treasury Officer, be retransferred by the pledgee to the original holder on the removal of the pledge.

In order to avoid frequent transfers which would be involved in consequence of the change of incumbents, Government officers may hold Savings Certificates as security in their official capacity.

6. These certificates will be sent to the Comptroller for safe custody in the same way as Government Securities.

Nominations.

7. The holders of Savings Certificates may register the names of nominees to whom the certificates have to be discharged, in case of death, in the same manner as nominations are made for Savings Bank Accounts.

Discharge of Savings Certificates.

8. (*i*) The amount shown on a Savings Certificate will be payable five years after the date of issue on presentation of the certificate at the Treasury in which it is for the time being registered. If the holder of a certificate desires to surrender it before the completion of five years, he will be entitled to payment as shown in the following table, the appropriate portion of which appears on the reverse of the certificate. A receipt for payment will be taken on the reverse of the certificate. The yield from these certificates is exempt from the tax payable under the income-tax Regulation, 1923, and it will not also be taken into account in determining the total income of the holder for the purpose of the said Regulation and their payment will be made in all cases free of stamp duty.

(*ii*) Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor will be paid to the natural or legal guardian of the minor.

(*iii*) Payment of the amount due on a Savings Certificate will ordinarily be made only at the treasury at which the certificate is for the time being registered. The holder may however apply for payment at any other treasury. In the latter case payment will be made at the treasury at which the application is made, after the certificate has been verified by the treasury in which it is for the time being registered.

Exception.—Savings Certificates are cashable at any treasury in the State up to an aggregate limit of Rs. 500 in each case, on satisfactory identification of the holder by Treasury Officer or by a respectable resident of the locality, who should be prepared to identify him and also enter into an indemnity bond for the amount to be received provided there are no technical points involved.

(*iv*) Payment of a Savings Certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class (A) referred to in rule 1 can be made only on the signature of the joint-holders. Payment will, however, be made to one of the joint-holders on a letter of consent from the other holder addressed to the Treasury Officer.

(*v*) Payment of a Savings Certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class (B) can be made on the signature of either of the joint holders.

Partial discharge and exchange of Savings Certificates.

9. (i) A holder of Savings Certificates may discharge a part of his holding by making an application to the Treasury Officer in which the certificates are at the time registered, mentioning the amount he desires to be repaid to him and the numbers and denominations of the certificates which will form the balance.

(ii) Several Savings Certificates of lower denominations may be exchanged for one or more certificates of a higher value on application to the Treasury Officer of the Treasury in which the certificates are at the time registered.

Payment of Savings Certificates belonging to deceased holders.

10. (i) If the holder of Savings Certificates should die, the value thereof will be paid to the person nominated by the holder during his life time and registered in the Treasury.

(ii) (*a*) In the absence of nomination, if the nominal value does not exceed Rs. 1,000, and if probate of his will or letters of administration of his Estate or a certificate granted under the Succession Certificate Regulation, 1901, is not produced within three months of the death of the holder, the Officer in immediate charge of a District Treasury or of the State Huzur Treasury may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

Provided that, if the certificate is registered in a Taluk Treasury and its nominal value does not exceed Rs. 100, the Amildar of the Taluk may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(*b*) If the nominal value exceeds one thousand rupees but does not exceed three thousand rupees, the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the certificate is registered and the Comptroller to the Government when the certificate is registered in any Treasury in the Bangalore District, may pay the same to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

(*c*) If the nominal value exceeds Rs. 3,000, the value of the certificate will be paid only to the person or persons producing the orders of a competent court in support of the claim.

(iii) Certificates purchased in joint names are ordinarily payable to the surviving joint-holder when one of the joint-holders is dead; and the Officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificates are for the time being registered is competent to issue orders of payment in such cases. When both the joint-holders are dead such certificates are payable under the orders of the Treasury Officer to the registered nominee and in the absence of nomination to the representative of the last surviving joint-holder, in accordance with rule 10 (ii).

Loss or Destruction of Savings Certificate.

11. (i) If a Savings Certificate is lost or destroyed the investor may be granted by the Comptroller a certificate in lieu of it on his furnishing a statement in writing to the Treasury in which it is at the time registered giving particulars of the Savings Certificate and explaining the circumstances in which it was lost or destroyed and on payment of a sum of Rupee one for each certificate issued and on execution of an Indemnity Bond for double the amount with two solvent sureties.

NOTE.—In the case of Savings Certificates issued in joint names of either of the classes referred to in rule 1, the statement must be signed by both the joint holders if they are alive.

(2) If a Savings Certificate is spoilt, a new Savings Certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the holder by the Officer in charge of the Treasury in which the certificate is at the time registered, on the holder surrendering the spoilt Savings Certificate.

Table showing the amounts payable on the Savings Certificates of several denominations.

Denomination ...	Rs. 10			Rs. 20			Rs. 50			Rs. 100			Rs. 500			Rs. 1,000		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Issue price	8	11	0	17	6	0	43	7	0	86	14	0	434	6	0	868	12	0
After 6 months	8	12	0	17	8	0	43	12	0	87	8	0	437	8	0	875	0	0
After 9 months	8	13	0	17	10	0	44	1	0	88	2	0	440	10	0	881	4	0
One complete year from date of issue	8	14	0	17	12	0	44	6	0	88	12	0	443	12	0	887	8	0
15 complete months	8	15	0	17	14	0	44	11	0	89	6	0	446	14	0	893	12	0
18 do	9	0	0	18	0	0	45	0	0	90	0	0	450	0	0	900	0	0
21 do	9	1	0	18	2	0	45	5	0	90	10	0	453	2	0	906	4	0
2 years	9	2	0	18	4	0	45	10	0	91	4	0	456	4	0	912	8	0
27 months	9	3	0	18	6	0	45	15	0	91	14	0	459	6	0	918	12	0
30 months	9	4	0	18	8	0	46	4	0	92	8	0	462	8	0	925	0	0
33 months	9	5	0	18	10	0	46	9	0	93	2	0	465	10	0	931	4	0
3 years	9	6	0	18	12	0	46	14	0	93	12	0	468	12	0	937	8	0
39 months	9	7	0	18	14	0	47	3	0	94	6	0	471	14	0	943	12	0
42 months	9	8	0	19	0	0	47	8	0	95	0	0	475	0	0	950	0	0
45 months	9	9	0	19	2	0	47	13	0	95	10	0	478	2	0	956	4	0
4 years	9	10	0	19	4	0	48	2	0	96	4	0	481	4	0	962	8	0
51 months	9	11	6	19	7	0	48	9	6	97	3	0	485	15	0	971	14	0
54 months	9	13	0	19	10	0	49	1	0	98	2	0	490	10	0	981	4	0
57 months	9	14	6	19	13	0	49	8	6	99	1	0	495	5	0	990	10	0
5 years	10	0	0	20	0	0	50	0	0	100	0	0	500	0	0	1,000	0	0

G.F 120-37-2

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

10 FEB. 1938

2406

9 FEB. 1938 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Comptroller's Office, Bangalore.

No. S.B. 372 Date the 8th February 1938.

Rajasevanipuna
S. Shamanna Esq., B.A.,
Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e

Sir,

I have the honor to state that as directed in Govt order No.Fl. 5566-625/G.F.120-37-1 dated 4-1-38 sanctioning the issue of Savings Certificates, the Treasuries in the State have been authorised in this office circular No.328/S.B. dated 12-1-38 (copy enclosed) to issue Mysore Government Savings Certificates from 1st February 1938. The Savings certificate rules have been got printed separately and supplied to Treasuries for distribution to the public. A few copies of these as well as those of the procedure prescribed for the guidance of the Treasuries are herewith enclosed for information. Arrangements to advertise the issue of the Savings

Certificat

certificates in the Mysore Gazette as in the case of 5 years Savings Bank Fixed Deposits will also be made shortly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Comptroller

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

No. 328/S. B.

Bangalor , dated 12th January 1938.

To

The Treasury Officer,
All Treasuries.

Sir,

Adverting to G. O. No. Fl. 3566-625/G. F. 120-37-1, dated 4th January 1938, printed in Page 7 of Part I of the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 6th January 1938, I have the honour to authorise the issue of Savings Certificates as an adjunct to the work of the Government Savings Banks in the State. The issue may be commenced from the First of February 1938 and in the meanwhile wide publicity to the scheme may kindly be given by pasting the enclosed form in a conspicuous place in the Treasury, and in important public places as well as by distribution among the public who may call for the forms.

2, The heads '6 (d) Savings Certificates,'under T. Unfunded Debt and 31 (A) (g) under Y. Remittances may be newly opened in the Cash Account to account for the transactions relating to these Certificates. The necessary forms for receiving money and accounting thereof as well as the detailed account procedure to be followed for recording these transactions in the Treasuries will be furnished separately.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.

COM-12-R.100-13.1.38

G. R. S. VI.—S-III/14]

DRAFT.

SUBJECT.....

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Section. Legis
File No. 1-38
Serial No. 1

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Order No. P258/Enc 1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

, *the*.....191 .

Ordered that the accompanying...Act to consolidate the law relating to Post Office Savings Certificates and to provide for the issue of duplicate Certificates and the payment of money due on Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons

Date of issue.....12-7-38

Signed by.....Dr. M.S.R.

which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the.....fourth day of.....July..... 1938, be published as ~~Regulation~~ Act No.....X..... of 1938, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

12/7

Secretary to Government.

May this be—

(i) Printed?

(ii) Treated as a standing order?

(iii) Published in the "Gazette" English part?

(iv) Translated?

(v) Placed at the disposal of the Press?

(vi) Published in the "Gazette" Kannada part?

To

The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part ~~III~~ IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of .....spare copies in English, and .....spare copies in Kannada ~~to this office, and.....spare copies in English and.....spare copies in Kannada to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Proofs should be sent to this office for approval before publication.~~ and two spare copies of the Proceedings under orders

✓ Copy to Translator Section

NOTIFICATION.

Order No. P. 258—*Legis.* 1-38-1, *dated Bangalore,* 12*th July* 1938.

Ordered that the accompanying Act to restrict the transfer of Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of certificates standing in the name of deceased persons, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the fourth day of July 1938, be published as Act X of 1938, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
General Department.

ACT X OF 1938.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the fourth day of July 1938.*)

Act to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

Whereas it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 1938.
(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.
(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this connection "transfer" means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificates.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 for the payment of

deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank:

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Comptroller:

Provided further that, where in any one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872, as in force in Mysore, when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the Certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in section 3.

(2) This section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which sub-section (1) applies.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Price : 0-0-3.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

- - -

Order No. P 258 Legs 1—38—1

Dated Bangalore, 12th July 1938.

Ordered that the accompanying Act to restrict the transfer of Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of certificates standing in the name of deceased persons, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the fourth day of July 1938, be published as Act X of 1938, in the Mysore Gazette for general information.

for General Secretary to Government

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of spare copies in English and in Kannada as per standing orders.

Pages

Notes = 1646
&
4785

correspondence = 1825